MERCIER AND DRUMONT THREATENED. Paris, Aug. 15.-The Anarchist organ, the "Journal du Peuple," says that, in retaliation for the outrage upon M. Labori, the Anarchists will hold General Mercier, MM. Drumont, Roche-fort and Judet as hostages and personally re-sponsible for anything done against the An-archists.

GUERIN'S SURRENDER EXPECTED. Paris Aug. 15.-M. Waldeck-Rousseau conferred several times to-day with M. Lépine, the Prefect of Police, and in consideration of the fact that a recourse to force in the arrest of M. Guérin might lead to a useless sacrifice of life, entailing still graver demonstrations at the obsequies of the victims, the Premier decided not to expose the life of any man-soldier, policeman or fireman-but to leave to M. Guerin a choice between self-imprisonment and arrest.

Meanwhile it looks as though this affair would have a rather tame ending. The friends of M. Guerin are busying themselves to rescue him from an impossible and foolish position. Mr. Stevens, son of the well known artist, obtained from the Government a permit to enter M. Guérin's house and advised him to surrender at discretion, assuring him that no one doubted his courage, but that he ought not to compromise his friends and the cause by placing human life at stake.

Joseph Lasies, Anti-Semite, Deputy for Gers, to whom was furnished a similar permit, visited M. Guérin at 9 o'clock this evening and conferred with him for three-quarters of an hour, making every effort to persuade Guérin and his associates that further resistance was vain and dangerous. About 10:30 M. Lasiès went to see M. Waldeck-Rousseau. In the Premier's absence he was received by his Chief of Cabinet. In the course of an interview afterward M. Lasiès denied that he was in charge of any negotiations or represented either side. He said he was simply acting on his own responsibility, because he was anxious to avoid strife.

"I believe," M. Lasiès continued, "that the matter will be arranged to-morrow. M. Guérin and his friends are overexcited. They are exand his friends are overexcited. They are the hausted by sleepless nights and the momentary expectation of a police attack. I have succeeded in obtaining an assurance from M. Waldeck-Rousseau that they will not be disturbed tonight and may get needful repose. To-morrow I shall see the Premier and arrange terms. M. Guérin and his associates constitute themselves prisoners. The Premier is not intractable, selves prisoners. The Premier is not intractable, and will doubtless grant their wish to be treated with indulgence and M. Guérin's request to be allowed to surrender at the police station instead of being arrested in the Rue Chabrol. I may say that I have spoken not only in my own name but also in that of M. Drumont."

There was considerable excitement, accompanied by demonstrations and scuffles, in the Rue Chabrol in the course of the evening, and the police made several arrests.

AUSTRIAN SPY CONFESSES.

MAN WHO SOLD STATE SECRETS ADMITS HIS

Vienna, Aug. 15 .- August Mosetig (not Kosetig, as previously reported), the Government railroad official who was arrested here, charged with stealing emergency mobilization plans and delivering them to a man named Ziboworski, who, it was alleged, communicated them to agents of France and Russia, has fully confessed. Mosetig says he sold the plans to Ziboworski for 200 florins, but he fled without paying

ARGUMENT FOR VENEZUELA.

JAMES R. SOLEY CONTINUES THE CASE-AN AD-JOURNMENT TO-DAY.

Parts, Aug. 15 .- James R. Soley continued his argument at the session to-day of the Anglo-Venezuelan Boundary Arbitration Commission in behalf of the Venezuelan side of the case, alleging that English jurisdiction never ex-tended beyond the Essequino Hiver. The Com-mission will meet to-morrow, after which an adjournment will be taken until August 25.

MEDALS IN HONOR OF ROCA.

CELEBRATION AT BRAZIL'S CAPITAL-NO POPU LAR DEMONSTRATIONS.

Rio Janeiro, Aug. 15.-The medals, two of gold, thirty of silver and fifty of copper, struck at the mint here in celebration of the visit of President Roca of the Argentine Republic, were distributed to-day. They are similar to those distributed in honor of Admiral Walker, of the United States

Navy.

The international festivities continue. The statue to the Duke of Caxias was unveiled to-day, there were a number of picnics, mathrees at the theatres, and the warships played a part in the opening of a Central Railroad station. Everything, however, is of an official character, and there is no popular outburst of enthusiasm.

MORE RIOTS AT LONDONDERRY. Londonderry, Aug. 15 .- An Irish party wrecked

a Methodist church here yesterday evening, while a Methodist church here yesterday evening, while its opponents stoned the Catholic chapel.

The Mayor has issued a proclamation empowering the military officers to act as magistrates, and additional soldiers and police have been called out.

There was an attempt to renew the disturbances this afternoon, but it was checked by the police and military, who paraded the streets in large bodies. The municipal authorities sent out a cart to collect the loose stones from the roadways, but this was stormed and emptied by the women.

UPRISINGS IN BELFAST.

Belfast, Aug. 15.-There was considerable rioting in the Roman Catholic quarters of the city this

CONGRESS OF ZIONISTS.

Basle, Switzerland, Aug. 15 .- The third Congress three hundred delegates present, including a number of Americans and English. Dr. Hersl presided. In his address he declared that one of the primary objects of the movement was to acquire ing settlements in Palestine. He added that Emperor William's reception of a Jewish deputation at Jerusalem placed the legality and loyalty of the Zionist movement beyond question.

The Congress of Zionist Women is being held elmultaneously under the presidency of Mrs. Gotthell, of New-York. a charter from the Turkish Government, authoriz-

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY MEETS.

London, Aug. 15 .- The annual congress and festi-Wal of the Co-operative Society of Great Britain opened at the Crystal Palace yesterday. The principal feature was the delivery of the presidential address of the Rev. George C. Lorimer, of Boston, who has the honor of being the first American chosen president of the society. He succeeded Earl Grey. The address was heartily applauded. Dr. Lorimer and Mrs. Lorimer afterward held a reception.

CATTLE DISEASE IN EGYPT.

Alexandria, Aug. 15.-All Egypt is infected with the foot and mouth disease. There have been 1,827 cases reported since July 18.

ORDERS FOR ENGLISH STEEL

London, Aug. 15 .- "The Pall Mail Gazette" this afternoon, noting the American inquiries for Scotch steel, says a Lanarkshire firm has secured an or-der for ten thousand tons for shipment to the United States.



SHALL THIS BE THE END?

TO SETTLE PEROT ABDUCTION CASE.

MOTHER AGREES TO SURRENDER THE CHILD ON

with the abduction of her daughter Gladys from Baltimore, Md., was again arraigned in the Bow

Baltimore, Md., was again arraigned in the Bow Street Police Court to-day, and remanded for a week on the same ball as heretofore. Among the spectators in the courtroom was Judge Phelps, of the Maryland court, whom Magistrate Lushington invited to a seat on the bench.

On the arrival of the principals in the case Newton Crane, counsel for Mrs. Perot, asked the Magistrate to allow a private conference of the representatives of both sides, to which the Magistrate assented. William H. Perot, father-in-law of the defendant; Mrs. Perot, N. Blood, a brother of Lady Colin Campbell, and Albert Gauit, the Baltimore detective who carried the complaint and request for the extradition of the prisoner, assisted in the conference, and Mr. Crane finally announced that a compromise had been reached, subject to the consent of the United States Government, whereby Mrs. Perot agreed, if the extradition proceedings were withdrawn, that she would under certain conditions, to be mutually agreed upon, hand over Gladys to the child's grandfather.

A cable message was sent to the Governor of Maryland in regard to the matter. A cable message was sent to t Maryland in regard to the matter.

GOVERNOR WILL LET PROCEEDINGS DROP. Annapolis, Md., Aug. 15 .- Governor Lowndes had a long conference this afternoon with G. D. Penniman, counsel in this country for W. H. Perot, In regard to the abduction case, at the conclusion of which he announced that he had written a letter to the State Department at Washington expressing his willingness that the extradition proceedings against Mrs. Perot be discontinued. The Governor said he took this step with the understanding that Mrs. Perot should deliver the child Gladys back into the custody of her grandfather.

BUYERS MEET IN CONVENTION.

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED-AFFAIRS OF THE AS-SOCIATION PROSPEROUS.

The Buyers' Association of America began its second annual convention last night in the Hotel Albert, Eleventh-st, and University Place. About fifty members were present. The business of the evening was the election of officers. To-night there s to be a discussion and a vote on some proposed mendments to the constitution, and a much larger attendance is expected. The greater part of the oting was done by mail, and all that was left for the secretary to do was to make public the returns

There was no opposition to the ticket as prepared There was no opposition to the ticket as prepared by the Nominating Committee, and these were declared elected: G. M. Butler, president; Thomas P. Swift, George W. Mittler, Jacob Flegenheimer and A. F. Fletcher, vice-presidents; E. M. Sostman, treasurer; J. A. Kraus, scoretary; Executive Board, Charles G. Gregg, I. F. Levinson, Benjamin Braun, Joseph Lewis, L. J. Lauman, E. Freedman, N. L. Kann, T. J. Churchill and Charles Smith. The objects of the association are mainly beneficial and social.

social.

The principal amendments to the constitution are that the association establish a permanent home in New-York City, where visiting buyers in cases of sickness can obtain care and attention, and also that Article III shall be so changed as to make membership in the association open to buyers of

that Article III shall be so changed as to make membership in the association open to buyers of wholesale establishments.

The sessions of the association are held in private, As soon as the result of the election was announced. Martin Roman, the retiring president, made a short address. He outlined the work of the list year and congratulated the association on the advance made. Since August 14, 1885, the membership has grewn from 157 to 486.

Secretary Kraus said that in the last year the association had found work for thirty-eight members and had relieved two who were in distress. The affairs of the association are flourishing. It owes nothing and has a credit balance of nearly \$1,000. It is expected that there will be considerable opposition to the admission of wholesale buyers to membership.

SPINAL CORD CONTAINED EMBOLISM.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 15.-Whether the malady which has been prevailing among infants in this city for several weeks is really the much discussed infantile paralysis was expected to be shown by an autopsy made this afternoon over the body of a baby which died this morning, supposedly body of a baby which died this morning, supposedly from the strange disease. The child was the four-year-old son of a Hungarlan family, and, assuming the diagnosis of the disease to be correct, this is the first case that has resulted fatally. The autopsy was held this afternoon by Dr. Sheedy and Professor Brooks, of the New-York Post-Graduate Hospital. They examined all the organs and found all of them in normal condition except the spinal cord, which contained embolism. The doctors stripped the cord, and Professor Brooks took a sufficient quantity for a microscopic examination to test whether the disease is really anterior polio myllitis or infantile paralysis.

A CAR WINDOW THAT GOES UP EASILY. Almost every one has tried to open a car window, and after many fruitless efforts has been compelled to give it up, and, hot and angry, sink back in his seat, with the mortified feeling that every one in that particular car was covertly jeering at him. Everybody remembers that aged ancdote of the combination of the fresh drummer, the pretty girl and the car window that stuck.

the pretty girl and the car window that stuck. This story was born on the day the first passenger coach was made.

A device to which the Pennsylvania Railroad is giving an extensive trial threatens to relegate to the past the discomforts of the fastholding window. Two small handles project from the bottom of the window sash. These easily press together, and by so doing a catch is released and the window then rises. This is the result of weights on pulleys at the sides. The spring holds the window down, and once it is released, the weights do the rest. The simplicity of the thing commends it, and it seems likely to become both popular and permanent.

WALTHAM WATCHES

The best and most reliable timekeepers

made in this country or in any other.

The "Riverside" (manus) movement is jeweled

throughout with rubies and sapphires.

THE REGENERATED HAVANA.

PROFESSOR A. E. WOOD TELLS OF THE IM-PROVEMENT IN SANITATION.

"Havana is practically free from yellow fever at the present time," said Professor A. E. Wood, of reporter yesterday. Professor Wood has recently returned from the Cuban capital, where he has been zone plant for the purpose of disinfecting the city. "I say this," he continued, "In spite of the fact that during the months of July and August the heavy rains and intense heat breed miasma in its most drulent forms. The present healthful conditions of Havana are only attributable to thorough and cers have dictatorial powers in all matters of health. They search houses at their discretion, and if they find uncleanliness, it is in the power of Major John G. Davis, Chief of the Sanitary Division, to fine or imprison those occupants who refuse to abate the nulsance. The streets are swept water, which has been rendered germicidal by electrolysis. The sewers are flushed regularly, and every precaution is taken to insure health."

He then spoke of Havana in the time of Blanco,

and, by way of contrast, described the present city. "When I first visited Havana," he went on to say, "the inhabitants regarded the streets as dumping grounds. The buzzards and the rain were about the only agencies of cleanliness. The buzzards might be seen circling around the housetops in eager quest of carrion. Whenever you saw one make a sudden swoop it was because some thrifty wife was cleaning house and had thrown out the garbage into the street. There were no sewers, except those of the rich Spanlards, which were made of wood, and had rotted with age. A stream flowed down the middle of each street, and the drains of houses emptied into cesspools. It was no wonder, then, that the soil became saturated wih accumulated filth. After a heavy shower, when the sun came out hot again, the ground seemed fairly to ferment. At such a time I have watched the soft

pavement. "Beggars solicited alms on all sides. Many were were women, wives, it was said, of wretches too lazy even to beg. They told me that r certain old hag, who had lost both eyes, had been thus disfigured by her husband, that she might prove a better breadwinner.

"Since those times another civilization has been at work. The beggars have to a great extent beer driven to labor or been taken care of by institutions of charity. Streets, which the Spaniards feared to tear up because of the always attendant fever, have been ditched and drenched with sait water without any resulting prostrations. Sewers have been laid and garbage carried out far to sea in scows; cesspools are examined by Commissioners Indeed, an owner cannot empty the contents of a vault without a permit from the health authorities The streets are swept by an organized corps of laborers very similar to the New-York system. "Perhaps the greatest revolutionizing agency for

"Perhaps the greatest revolutionizing agency for the prevention of fever is germicidal sea water, which is prepared at the Government electrozone plant at the rate of a hundred thousand gallons a day and used in flushing the streets and sewers. This plant was erected at a cost of \$50,000, and consists of a series of eight huge vats, in which the salt water is decomposed by means of submerged electrodes. A current of 4,500 amperes is transmitted through the water, and, although four dynames of 150 horse power each are required for the generation of power, it is estimated that the cost per 1,000 gallons does not exceed 50 cents. As the result of chemical action, the hydrogen of the water is set free, and the resulting elements unite in hydrochlorates of potassium, sodium, calcium and magnesium. These bases form a powerful germicide, and since the use of electrolyzed water for cleaning the city not a single case of yellow fever has occurred."

"What is the attitude of the populace respecting has occurred."
"What is the attitude of the populace respecting

"What is the attitude of the populace respecting the Americans?" was asked.
"The people seem to appreciate what is being done for them," he answered. "They are obedient and respectful as a general thing. The better classes favor annexation to the United States. All who have moneyed interests fear an autonomous government. They understand how much of insurrection and bloodshed attend the governments of Spanish American republics. They welcome the stable rule of Washington. It is the riffraff, the negro element, who are raising the cry of liberty. They would be restless and evilly disposed under any rule. It is this mongrel race, which the Spanish adventurers have begotten of native women, which has brought the mother country to her present humiliation."

YELLOW FEVER AT HAVANA.

CLERK AT GENERAL BROOKE'S HEADQUARTERS STRICKEN-FEW DEATHS REPORTED.

Havana, Aug. 15 .- Mr. Mills, a clerk at the headquarters of General Brooke, was stricken down with the yellow fever to-day and has been removed to the hospital. Other clerks having rooms at the house where he lived have been quarantined, and their effects will be fumigated. The total number of cases of yellow fever officially reported in Havana this year is thirty-six, of which only twelve have proved fatal. This is considered a remarkable record.

FEVER ATTACKS THE MARINES. THE BATTALION IN HAVANA TO BE BROUGHT TO NEW-YORK AT ONCE.

Washington, Aug. 15.-Word was received at the Navy Department to-day from Commodore Cromwell, commanding the naval station at Havana saying that a case of yellow fever had appeared among the marines engaged in guarding Government property there. The marine battalion at Havana consists of forty men, under the command of Allen decided as a precautionary measure to order the entire marine battalion away from Havana to a northerly point in the United States, and to temporarily supply their places as watchmen with native immunes. The battalion will be brought to New-York City on the first Ward Line steamer leaving Havana, and will be put in strict quarantine at that port. Lieutenant Mahoney. Acting Secretary

AN OUTBREAK AT TUXPAN.

Washington, Aug. 15 .- A telegram from Surgeon Cofer, of the Marine Hospital Service, dated at the City of Mexico, brings the information to the headquarters of the service in this city that there has been an outbreak of yellow fever at Tuxpan, a town on the Mexican coast, between Vera Cruz and Tampico. There had been twenty deaths up to July 30. The disease is supposed to have been

carried to that point from Vera Cruz. Surgeon General Wyman wired the information of the new outbreak as soon as received to the American in-spectors on the American border.

NO RIOTS AT PHŒBUS. SOME EXCITED TALK, BUT NO OVERT ACTION-

QUARANTINE MAY BE RAISED TO-MORROW. Newport News, Va., Aug. 15 .- A report was sent out from Norfolk last night about an alleged riot in Phoebus and threats made by a crowd of several hundred infuriated persons against Surgeon Vanderslice because of his action in maintain ing a strong cordon about the town. The story was without foundation. There was some excitement in Phoebus this morning about 1 o'clock, occasioned by the turning in of a false alarm of A large crowd of men gathered, and it is said that they began talking quarantine. shots were fired, but no one was injured, and the crowd did not march into the house of Surgeon Vanderslice or make any threats against him. Vanderslice or make any threats against him. Some men were indignant over the manner in which they have been cut off from the rest of the word, but cooler heads prevented any trouble. The situation at the Soldiers' Home is unchanged. There have been no new cases there since August 7, and no deaths since that time. Dr. White and the surgeons of the Marine Hospital service, together with the health authorities of Newport News, Hampton and Norfolk, met at Old Point to-night, for the purpose of considering the advisability of raising the quarantine against Phoebus and receiving the reports of the surgeons who made the last house to house inspection of that town, which was completed to-night. Phoebus now has a clean bill of health, and the quarantine will probably be raised on Thursday or Friday. The Dalted Charities continue the work of relief in Phoebus, a large number of people having been provided with rations to-day.

BRYAN'S "ONLY MISTAKE."

BY MIXING IN KENTUCKY POLITICS HE HAS MADE MANY ENEMIES.

Washington, Aug. 15 (Special).-Some Bryan's friends here say that the only mistake he has made, and they admit that it is a serious one is in consenting to speak for Goebel in the Kenmud coze and bubble up through the cracks in the tucky State campaign this fall. One of them, a prominent Kentucky politician, was outspoken in his remarks on the subject to-day. "Mr. Bryan," observed this man, "should either

have declined to take any part or have simply stated that he urged on the voters of Kentucky irrespective of faction, the election of ex-Senator Blackburn to the United States Senate. The Dem-ocrats of the State are seriously divided, and a large number oppose Mr. Goebel's nomination, as having been secured by force and fraud. I was myself a witness of the tyrannical and fraudulent methods used in capturing the convention. At no time did he have a majority of the delegates chosen. By deception he obtained the choice in some counties of Goebel delegates, who were nomi nally for Stone, but he never had within 146 of a majority. By treachery and falsehood, by arbitrary rulings in the convention, by unseating delegations, he secured a nomination, when he never ad a majority of the members elected. Goebel's ands are stained with blood; he is hated throughout Kentucky; he is not, and could not be, the hotce of the people of Kentucky. He knows that, hands are stained with blood, he is the child out Kentucky; he is not, and could not be, the choice of the people of Kentucky. He knows that, and relies for support upon counting himself in under the law of which he is the author. The whole outcome of the convention is infamous, and Mr. Bryan, as the choice of the Democrats of this country for the high office of President, should have nothing to do with urging the people to ratify the infamy. They will not do it, and Mr. Bryan will only drag himself and the cause he represents in National politics through the mire. Why, what can he say when indignant Kentuckians deny his right to instruct them to vote for a usurper? He has already stated that he did not know anything as to the merits of the controversy between the Kentucky Democrats, and that he should support Mr. Goebel because he was the regular nominee. But the people who have Mr. Bryan's interest and the cause of Democracy most at heart know that Goebel was not nominated in the regular manner, but that he is the self beneficiary of the most outrageous fraud and violence.

"By going into the local campaign on the side of the men who would turn him down, if they had power, as the leader of the Democracy of the I'nited States, Mr. Bryan exhibits bad judgment. He will injure his own prospects and the National cause he represents. So far he has not made a mistake. In this case, if he cannot be induced to reconsider the matter, he has made a terrible blunder. The people of Kentucky will resent it. He will lose friends and galn none. I fear he will not reconsider his acceptance. He has been written to and the facts laid before him. The trouble is that he has listened to men who themselves are making a sate mistake in supporting Goebel. One of these is former Senator Blackburn. As the Legislature is not nominated by the State Convention he could simply have had his friends in every county to see to the nomination of Blackburn men without regard to their attitude on the question of Governor. He could easily have kep

YAQUIS SAID TO HAVE BEEN OVERCOME.

NO MORE SERIOUS FIGHTING REGARDED AS

Chicago, Aug. 15.-A dispatch to "The Times-Herald" from Guaymas, Mexico, says that military op erations in the Yaqui Valley culminated on Friday in a series of engagements and the final rout and dispersal of the Indians.

The Yaquis in rebellion had concentrated their forces at Vicam, on the south bank. General Torres began offensive operations on Thursday. After a sharp engagement the Indians fled, leaving thirty dead on the field. The Mexican loss was ten killed and twenty-two wounded.

General Torres returned to Orrin for the night, and at 420 o'clock the next morning he began the march to Vicam. The troops dislodged the Yaquis and killed four. Five men of the 12th Battalion and one man of the National Guard were wounded. Following the enemy closely, General Torres found another force of Indians intrenched behind

the bank of the irrigation canal, where the road crossed. After half an hour of fighting the Yaquis were driven from this position with a loss of six killed. One Mexican sergeant and three soldiers Wounded.
Yaquis are now scattered in small parties, is not likely that they will concentrate again, eat of the campaign will probably considered the renegates from their hiding.

THE HOOKER HARD AGROUND.

ATTEMPTS TO TOW OFF CABLE SHIP NOT SUCCESSFUL-CARGO PROBABLY SAVED.

Manila, Aug. 15.-The United States warships Baitimore and Concord have made an unsuccessful attempt to tow off the United States cable ship Hooker (formerly the Panama), which grounded in the north channel off Corregidor Island a week ago. It is now believed it is impossible to refloat her.

Washington, Aug. 15.-The signal office of the War Department has no information about the grounding of the cable ship Hooker. She still has aboard about 550 tons of cable (about 212 miles) and the cable machinery. If there is danger of her going to pieces on Corregidor Island, as the reports indicate, the cable and machinery will doubtless be taken off and

PRISONERS SAID TO BE BADLY TREATED. REPORT IN REGARD TO LIEUTENANT GILLMORE

San Francisco, Aug. 15 .- "The Bulletin" publishes a startling story from the Philippines regarding Lieutenant Gillmore and the party from the Yorktown, who were captured by the Filipinos, and who have been reported from official sources as being well cared for and well treated. It appears from this account that when the Americans eached San Isidro, where the Yorktown members and some soldiers and civilians had been im prisoned, they found the names of the prisoners scratched on the walls of the jail. Some letters from the men were found secreted under stones and a Spanlard, who had been intrusted with several, presented them to General Lawton.

The letters told of the hardships the men were compelled to suffer, and begged that aid be sent to them. The men complained that they had been them. The men complained that they had been starved, beaten and bound, and, moreover, were in rags. One of the letters, signed by Albert Lowenshön, said that the Spanlards had been treated badly, worse than the Americans, and that hundreds were dying of dysentery and other diseases, and that the Government took no notice of sickness prevailing. In his letter, Lowenshon, who was formerly of the steamship Zealandia, gave the list of prisoners held by the Filipinos as follows:

Prisoners from Yorktown: J. C. Gillmore, W. Wilson, P. Vandovil, W. Ellsworth, S. Edwards, S. B. Brisoloz, A. Pearson and F. Anderson; captured at Baler, April 11, A. D. Brice and E. Honneman, Nevada Cavalry, captured January 39; A. Bishop, 3d Artillery, April 12; H. H. Huber, hospital corps, and J. O'Brien, civilian, January 27.

FUTURE OF CHINA THE GREAT QUESTION DR. SCHURMAN BELIEVES IT OVERSHADOWS THE PHILIPPINES AND FORMOSA.

Chicago, Aug. 15.-A dispatch to "The Tribune" from San Francisco says that Dr. Jacob G. Schur-man, president of the Philippine Commission, who arrived on the China last night, after being absent in the Orient since January, was asked for his views regarding the Philippines and the work of the ommission. He said he could not say anything about the islands before making his report to President McKinley. He added:

Ident McKinley. He added:

After I had seen something of the Orient, it seemed to me that the great question there is not Formosa nor the Philippines, but China. Englishmen out there and in Japan, as well as the Government of Great Britain, feel that to hold China intact is the thing of overshadowing importance. It is feared, now that Russia has taken Manchuria, she will try to encroach gradually on some or all of the other eighteen provinces of China, and when she gets them she will do as that country has done hitherto-put a duty on all foreign goods.

Englishmen and Japanese feel that America should hold with them in preventing the dismemberment of China. It is felt out there that almost anything is liable to happen in the Orient in the next half-dozen years. It is a momentous situation. Englishmen there feel that their own Government is not as strong at the present time as it should be nor as it used to be. There is undoubtedly a fear of Russia.

I met Marquis Ito, the greatest man in the Orient. I was also with Count Okuma, who has been Prime Minister of Japan. I also met Viscount Aoki, who is the Minister of Foreign Affairs now. I was with Admiral Count Kabayama, their Dewey in the Chinese-Japanese War, who was afterward the Governor of Formosa and who is now in the Everywhere and at all times with these statesmen it was recognized that the future of China

the Governor of Formosa and who is now its Cabinet.

Everywhere and at all times with these statesmen it was recognized that the future of China, was the one overshadowing question. China, it was agreed, should maintain its independent position, but its doors should be kept open. It means much to England and Japan, and not less to America. There is a hope in the Orient among leading men that China herself may become aroused, so that she may herself hold her domain intact. But she is not yet sufficiently awakened. That is the sad phase of it.

The Chinese are a patient, industrious people. They can live in any climate, away in the Arctic or far south in the tropics. They can make money anywhere. Such a race it is felt ought to arouse itself in this dilemma, but nobody can tell what will happen.

Washington, Aug. 15 .- President Schurman of the

Philippine Commission has not communicated with the State Department since he arrived in San Francisco, and it is expected among officials that he will communicate directly with the President and go to Plattsburg to make a personal report, Instead of coming here. As Secretary Hay will be with the President about that time, opportunity will be afforded for a general conference.

MORE CAVALRY WOULD BE USEFUL. BUT THE DIFFICULTIES OF TRANSPORTATION

MAY PREVENT THEIR ORGANIZATION. Washington, Aug. 15 .- Secretary Root gave his attention largely to Army matters to-day. He had long consultations with Adjutant General Corbin relative to the Army, its strength, equipment and supplies, these being considered in connection with the statements that have been furnished by the heads of the different bureaus. The question of enlisting and the selection of officers for additional volunteer regiments also was under consideration. but it was stated that no decision to call for more troops was considered. While it is said that five regiments will be organized, the number has not been definitely determined upon. Neither is it settled whether all shall be infantry regiments. It has been suggested that another cavalry regiment or two may be of great advantage in the Philippines. The only objection to organizing two cavalry regiments is said to be the great difficulty and cost of transporting horses to the Philippines. The recruiting now going on will continue. The new regiments may be organized at some other posts than where the first ten have been stationed, as several localities are anxious to have them.

MULE TRAINS FOR TRANSPORTATION.

Washington, Aug. 15.-The problem of transportation in the Philippines has been under consideration by the War Department for some time. It is expected that at the end of the rainy season it will be necessary to move the troops some distance from the railroad, and at the present time the means of transportation are not sufficient for a large army and extensive operations. culty has been met by sending mules to Manila in large numbers. The Quartermaster's Department has already shipped about six hundred of these animals, and will send eight hundred more soon. animals, and will send eight hundred more soon. There are nearly two thousand more owned by the Department which will be sent if needed.

These animals will not only be used for transporting supplies in wagons, but it is intended to organize a pack train for carrying guns and equipments where teams cannot be utilized.

The indications are that the campaign after the rainy season is to be conducted not only along the railroad, where General Otis has confined most of his operations, but that the interior of Luzon will be penetrated.

RECRUITS FOR THE PHILIPPINES. Washington, Aug. 15 .- The number of enlistments

for the Philippine service yesterday was 444, making a total of 13,454. All regiments being raised in the United States, except the 29th, 33d and 35th, are filled, and with the extra men in other regiments there is enough to complete them.

It is the intention of the Department, however, to see if the regiments can be recruited in their respective districts, as the surplus can be used for the regiments in the Philippines.

NOT TORTURED TO DEATH BY FILIPINOS. Chicago, Aug. 15 .- A dispatch to "The Times-Herald" from Fort Wayne, Ind., says that a month ago a letter from Manila contained the news that Ellis Rinehart, of Maysville, a soldier in the Regular Army, had been captured and tortured to death by Filipinos. To-day Rinehart walked into the office of a friend in this city alive and well. just returning home from the West, and had not heard the story of his alleged death. He had not been in the Philippines at all, having been dis-charged for disability before his regiment sailed. His parents, who had not heard from him for months, were mourning him as dead.

DEATH OF LIEUTENANT MORSE. Washington, Aug. 15.—General Otis has reported ne death of Second Lieutenant Joseph B. Morse,

A FUTURE POLICY FOR CUBA.

GENERAL BROOKE COMING HOME TO CON. FER WITH SECRETARY ROOT.

Washington, Aug. 15.-General Brooke will be called to Washington to consult with Secretary Root concerning affairs in Cuba. The Secretary desires to have the benefit of General Brooke's knowledge of the condition of things in the island before he reaches any definite conclusions as to a future policy for Cuba. No date has been fixed for General Brooke's visit, but it will no doubt be determined by the developments of the situa tion, and before the Secretary begins his annual

eport to the President. Colonel Kennon, of the 34th Infantry, recently appointed, but who has been on duty at Havana as Assistant Adjutant General, had a long conference with Secretary Root to-day. Colonel Ken-non so impressed President McKinley with the information he brought from Havana, that the President thought it advisable he should talk with Secretary Root. Colonel Kennon assured both the President and Secretary Root that the course which General Brooke was pursuing met with general approval, and was of that careful and conservative nature required by the conditions in the changes, but the policy of the General has been to make the old fit the new with as little friction

As to the elections in Cuba, Colonel Kennon told the Secretary that he thought the time was still somewhat distant when they could be held to advantage. By a provision in the Peace Treaty one year from the date of exchange of ratifications was given the Spanish residents in the island in which to declare their preference as to citizen-

the year elapsed, in justice to this class. The de-

sirability of leaving the matter open was apparent.

sirability of leaving the matter open was apparent, said Colonel Kennon, because a large proportion of the property was owned by Spanish subjects, and it could be demonstrated to them that their interests were in becoming Cuban citizens it would be better for the future of the island. Colonel Kennon said that the people of Cuba were fast coming to the conclusion that the interests of all would be best subserved by these people accepting Cuban citizenship, and by Spaniards and Cubans acting in harmony, and, while they do not mix well at present, the feeling of irritation is wearing away. The matter of suffrage is one, the Colonel said, that must be carefully considered. The disadvantages which a great proportion of the people have been under, and which have prevented them from being educated, will make it extremely hazardous to grant universal suffrage when the time comes for holding an election.

grant universal suffrage when the time comes for holding an election.

Secretary Root was very much gratified with the information which Colonel Kennon conveyed.

The Secretary has been receiving a great mass of documents and data upon Cuba and Porto Rieo. Some of the alleged facts are diametrically opposed to one another, and the Secretary is now trying to reconcile the differences and sift the truth.

ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN IN PHILADELPHIA THE SUM OF \$5.000 APPROPRIATED BY RELIEF COMMITTEE-TRANSPORT TO BE LOADED.

Philadelphia, Aug. 15.-The Citizens' Permanent Relief Committee of this city held a meeting in the Mayor's office to-day and took active steps looking toward the relief of the Porto Rican storm victime. After a committee, to be known as the Porto Rico Relief Fund, had been organized, it was unanimously decided to appropriate \$5,000 of the \$10,000 in the treasury of the Citizens' Permanent Committee to the Porto Rican fund. All moneys received will be deposited with Drexel & Co., bankers, of this city. All the fire and police station houses in the city will be thrown open for the reception of food and will be thrown open for the reception of food and other goods, and it was decided to ask the Secretary of War to send a transport here to receive the supplies and carry them to Porto Rico. The secretary of the committee was instructed to communicate with all the Mayors and Burgesses of the municipalities and townships throughout Pennsylvania to send contributions to this city. He was also instructed to write to all the railroads requesting them to give free transportation to the goods forwarded.

BROOKE'S REPORT OF DEATHS. Washington, Aug. 15 .- General Brooke sends the following death report from Cuba:

Pinar del Rio, August 12.

Sergeant Charles R. Peck, Company B. 1st Infantry, typhoid; Holguin, Malvin Arrington, Company I, 1oth Cavalry, August 10, pneumonia; Edward Moore, colored, quartermaster employe, of a stab wound in the abdomen.

SUPPLIES TO BE SHIPPED ON FRIDAY. Colonel Jones said yesterday that all contributions

received up to to-morrow would be dispatched on the New-York and Porto Rico Steamship Company's Evelyn, which sails on Friday. This company has agreed to carry these supplies gratuitously. Food and other articles received after Thursday will be sent on the Government transport McClellan, which will sail on August 22 for San Juan.

THE ARREST OF DU VIVIER.

FULL REPARATION MADE FOR THE INVA-SION OF THE AMERICAN LEGATION.

Washington, Aug. 15.

received several dispatches from the United States Minister in Hayti, Mr. Powell, detailing quite fully the circumstances of the recent attempted arrest of Du Vivier within the United States Legation, and also touching upon the political agitation which has existed of late in that country. He states that, owing to the unsettled and rather de-pressed financial conditions prevailing, the political opponents of the Government have become active and have held a number of meetings to express their discontent. This has led to a number of arrests on suspicion, although it does not appear that any arrests were upon a regular charge of treasonable acts. The arrests were quite numerous, and in one of Mr. Powell's dispatches he states that there were sixty-nine persons in fall, & number having been discharged. He distinctly states that the Government authorities have adopted no summary methods, and that none of those arrested on suspicion have been shot.

Concerning the affair in the United States Lega-

tion, Mr. Powell explains the circumstances quite fully. It appears that the lower floor of the Minister's residence is used for the consular office, and it was here that the incident occurred. Du Vivier, a local newspaper writer, was among those sus-pected of treasonable motives. He was followed by a body of soldiers, and, having entered the hallway of the building, the soldiers followed him and attempted to place him under arrest. Powell appeared on the scene and protested against this invasion of the United States establishment During the excitement Du Vivier had been removed to the sidewalk. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. St. Victor, chanced to be passing as Du Vivier was brought out. Mr. Powell at once appealed to the Cabinet official, who, after ascertaining the facts of the situation, rebuked the solders and bade them release the prisoner. Du Vivier than returned to the protection which had been accorded him, and Mr. St. Victor speedily followed his personal rebuke to the soldiers by a note to Mr. Powell, expressing sincere regret for the occurrence. This was regarded as most ample reparation, and as the Haytian Government made no further effort to secure Du Vivier the incident appeared to be closed. A week later, when Mr. Powell supplements his first report, he makes no mention of Du Vivier's status or of any further move by the Haytian Government to secure him, so it is inferred that the last has been heard of the affair. During the excitement Du Vivier had been re-

TO CONTEST MARTIN'S LEADERSHIP. There is to be a contest for the leadership of the

Tammany organization in the Vth Assembly District at the September primary. State Senator Bernard F. Martin is the present Tammany leader in the district, and a fight against him is being made by Thomas C. Dunham, a former State Senator, who is a glass manufacturer and a prominent Tammany man.

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BICYCLISTS!

places. Ariz., Aug. 15.—The miners are beginning to gain confidence in the ability of the Mexican Government to hold the Yaquis on the reservation. Marshal P. Wright, owner of extensive property in the Yaqui Valley, after consultation with the authorities, has started on a tour of inspection of his camps and mines. He does not regard the undertaking as hazardous, although he must travel overland 135 miles.